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CATALOGUE, 1915-1916

EAGLE LAKE NURSERIES



KOLBERG & ANDERSON
PROPRIETORS

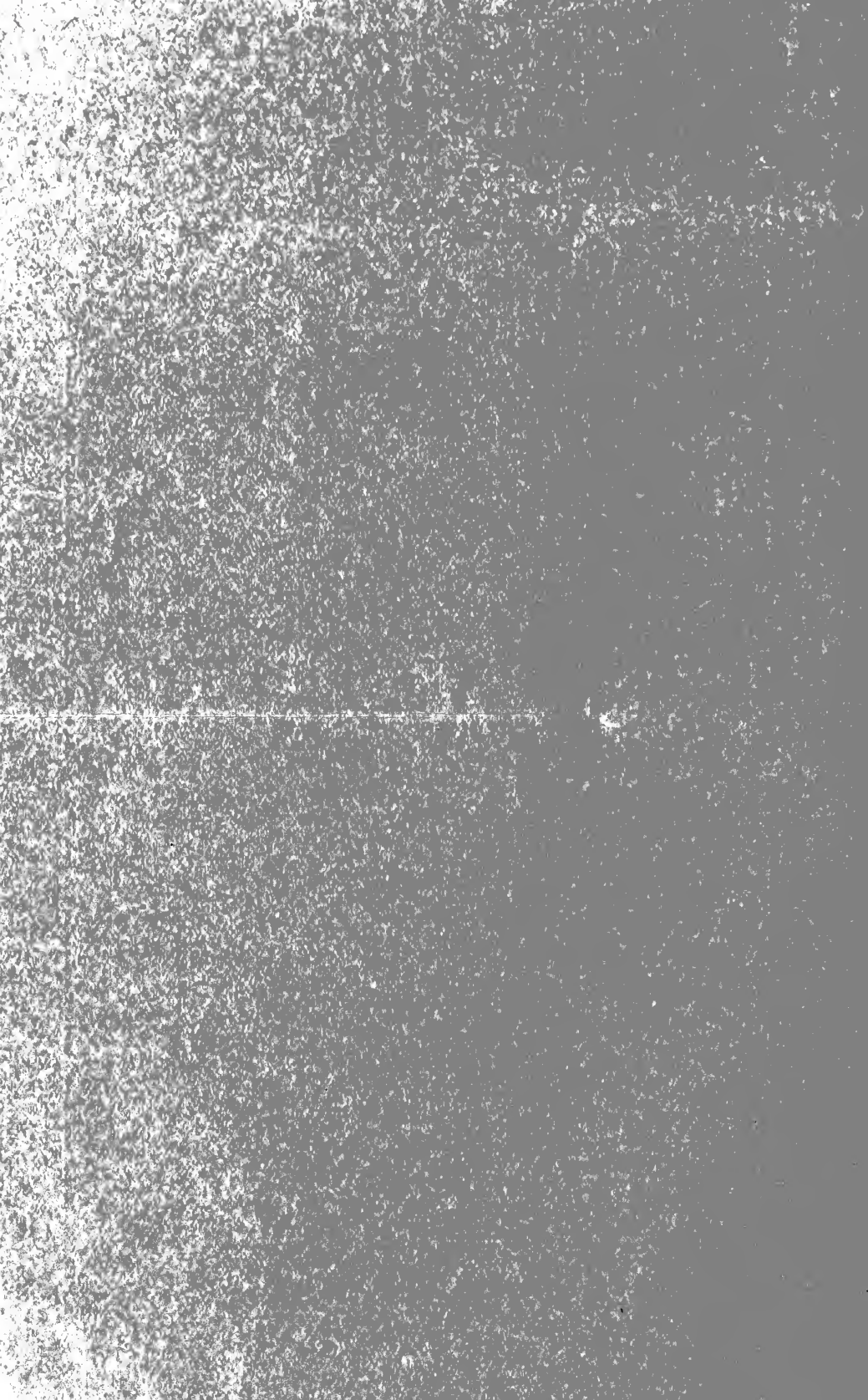


Landscape Work and Home Orchards
A Specialty

"TREES AND PLANTS THAT GROW"



EAGLE LAKE, -- TEXAS



Catalogue 1915 - 1916

Eagle Lake Nurseries

KOLBERG & ANDERSON

PROPRIETORS



EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

THE EAGLE LAKE NURSERIES have no connection whatever with any other nursery, and employ no agents. Our entire business is transacted direct from our office at Eagle Lake, Texas.

LOCATION—Our Nursery grounds are three miles northwest of Eagle Lake, on the Eagle Lake-Columbus Road. We are located in the heart of the mid-coast country of Texas, making our trees adapted to planting throughout the coast section.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES are the very best. We have the advantage of three main lines of railroads entering Eagle Lake.

NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS will be supplied with stock at regular wholesale prices.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDISTS and other large planters are invited to visit our Nurseries, and we will take pleasure in quoting special prices to them.

*You Are Invited to Visit
Our Nurseries*

To Our Friends:



WE take great pleasure in presenting to you this, our new catalogue for the season of 1915-'16. We also wish to thank our many friends and patrons for the liberal patronage which they have favored us with in the past, and we assure you that our constant aim will be to so carefully fill your orders that we shall continue to merit your confidence in the future.

Our shipping season commences about November 15, and extends to about March 15.

We guarantee the safe arrival of our trees and plants. Complaint, if any, should be made at once upon receipt of goods. If any of the trees fail to grow, or should die from any cause beyond our control such as freeze, fire, flood, chemical, mechanical or animal injury, or gross neglect, we will not replace them.

All our trees and plants, purchased at prices herein quoted, are guaranteed healthy and true to name; if any should prove not to be, we will refund amount paid for such or furnish other trees; but we will not be responsible for any other claims or damages.

Each shipment sent out by us will bear a Certificate of Inspection from the State Nursery and Orchard Inspector.

Our facilities for shipping are the best, and we can fill your orders promptly.

Always give name and address and shipping directions plainly.

Order early while our stock is complete.

Terms, cash with orders; or 25 per cent down for C. O. D. orders.

Wholesale orders solicited. We will make special quotations to orchard-planters and dealers. If you want over 300 trees, send us your list, and we will quote you lowest prices.

Prices here quoted are subject to change at any time.

EAGLE LAKE NURSERIES

KOLBERG & ANDERSON, Proprietors

EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Satsuma Orange. The hardiest of edible Oranges and the best for Texas planting. Fruit of deep yellow, slightly flattened; rind adheres loosely. Flesh is fine grained, juicy and delicious, with a flavor all its own. Trees bear in three years from planting.

	Each	10	100
1 yr. old on 2 yr. trifoliata roots, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 yr. old on 3 yr. trifoliata roots, 2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00

Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. The hardiest of the Pomelos, and can be recommended for South Texas and Louisiana. Fruit large; fine quality; practically seedless.

Duncan Grapefruit. One of the best and most vigorous of the Pomelos. Hardy, and bearer of extra large fruit of good quality.

	Each	10
1 yr. tops on 2 and 3 yr. trifoliata roots.....	\$.60	\$5.00

Nagami Kumquat. A small shrub-like member of the Citrus family, producing beautiful clusters of yellow fruit, which can be eaten rind and all, and are also used for preserves, marmalades, etc. Fruit oblong, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter.

	Each	10
1 yr. old on trifoliata roots, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00

Citrus Trifoliata. Makes an excellent hedge plant, and is also very ornamental as a specimen tree for lawn planting.

	Each	10	100
1 yr. old, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	\$.10	\$.50	\$4.00
2 yr. old, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.00	7.50
3 and 4 yr. old, 3 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00

FIGS

Magnolia Fig. This is the great commercial fig of South Texas. For preserving this fig is unexcelled. Fruit is large, yellow or amber-colored. The tree is hardy and very prolific, continuing to bear until frost. Every home should have at least a dozen trees. We make a specialty of growing figs. We have this season 25,000 fine, vigorous, 1-year-old trees to offer; none better anywhere.

	Each	10	100
1 yr. old, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$.10	\$.75	\$ 5.00
1 yr. old, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.25	8.00
1 yr. old, 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.75	15.00

Celeste Fig. The well known little "blue fig." Fruit is medium size, of a bluish or violet color; very sweet. Unexcelled for home use.

Green Ischia Fig. Medium sized; bright green, with deep red meat; good for home use. The tree is very hardy and a remarkably vigorous grower.

Prices of Celeste and Green Ischia Figs:

	Each	10	100
1 yr. old, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
1 yr. old, 2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.75	15.00

PECANS

Our pecan trees are the pride of our nursery. We have this season grown the finest lot of young pecan trees that we have ever had the pleasure of seeing anywhere. Our trees are genuine budded stock—buds taken from the best trees of known bearing qualities, and budded on seedlings from select seed. We are growing only a few of the best varieties—varieties that are already established as standard for this section of the country. We have discontinued propagating the Frotscher pecan because of its unsatisfactory behavior during the past few seasons. We can thoroughly recommend the Stuart and Success for general planting and the Halbert for North and West Texas.

Stuart. Has proved to be one of the best of the paper-shells, and does well over a wide range of territory. One of the standard varieties for commercial orchards. Nut is large, shell thin, kernel smooth and of good quality.

Success. We consider this nut equal to any other pecan now in cultivation. Nut is of large size, very thin shell, kernel plump and of very best flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower and an abundant bearer.

Halbert. Originated and introduced by H. A. Halbert of Coleman, Texas. Nut is of medium size, very thin shell, kernel of best quality. Tree bears early, sometimes second year from bud. We do not recommend this variety for South or East Texas, as it is apt to be affected by scab in the more humid sections. Specially adapted to North and West Texas.

	Each	10	100
1 yr. old, budded, stake trained, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$.65	\$6.00	\$55.00
1 yr. old, budded, stake trained, 2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00	65.00
1 yr. old, budded, stake trained, 3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.50

We have a few Delmas, Havens and other varieties.

Let us quote you on 100 to 1000 lots.

Topworking and budding done on contract at reasonable prices. Have your trees topworked from March to August, but write us in ample time so we can take care of the work at the best time.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The following are the best of the Japanese varieties of persimmons:

Hyakume. Large oblong fruit; red, with yellow flesh; sweet. Loses its astringency before ripening.

Tane-Nashi. Very large red fruit, almost seedless. Astringent until fully ripe. One of the best market varieties.

Zenji. Small round fruit; skin yellowish red; flesh dark and of fine flavor. Can be eaten while still hard.

	Each	10
Good grafted trees, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.00

PEACHES

We are offering a splendid list of peach trees this season. Our trees are well grown, nice smooth stock with well developed roots. We list the following varieties in the order of ripening:

Victor. The earliest of all peaches, ripening about May 15th. Fruit of medium size, white with blush; very good quality and a better bearer than most early peaches.

Alexander. One of the old standard varieties of early peaches. Ripens about May 20. Fruit large; light color with red cheek. Freestone.

Arp Beauty. Fruit medium size, yellow with bluish red cheek. Flesh yellow; good quality. Freestone. Good commercial variety. Ripe June 1st to 10th.

Honey. A medium sized white peach of sweet, honey-like flavor. Ripens about June 15th. Best peach for Middle and South Texas.

Mamie Ross. This is our favorite peach. Fruit large, white with red cheek; very juicy; fine flavor. Semi-cling. Ripe June 15.

Pallas. White peach of medium size, nearly round; greenish red in color. Flesh fine grained; excellent quality. Good variety for the Southern Peach Belt. Ripe June 20 to 30.

Carman. Creamy white peach of fine quality. Standard for South Texas.

Early Crawford. A large yellow fleshed peach; freestone; highly colored and of excellent quality. Ripens about July 5.

Elberta. The standard commercial peach. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek. Freestone. Ripe July 10.

Gen. Lee. Large white peach with slight blush. Good quality; fine bearer. Cling stone. Ripens about July 15th.

	Each	10	100
1 yr. old, 2 to 3 ft., slightly branched.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
1 yr. old, 3 to 4 ft., well branched, stocky.....	.20	1.75	15.00

PEARS

Kieffer. Vigorous grower; fruit large and of good quality when fully ripe. One of the best of all pears for canning and preserving. Trees are not subject to blight.

Garber. A vigorous upright grower, with large round fruit of greenish yellow; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pale yellow; of fine quality. Tree is a vigorous grower but more susceptible to blight than Kieffer or Garber.

	Each	10	100
1 and 2 yr. old, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 yr. old, 4 to 5 ft., headed.....	.30	2.50	20.00

PLUMS

Of all the fruits that are adapted to the Gulf Coast Country, the plum is one of the most generally successful. A home orchard is not complete without several varieties of this fine fruit. We offer here a good list of plums of varieties that will thrive and bear regular crops.

Gonzales. We consider this one of the best plums that we have. An early, prolific bearer of large red fruit of fine quality. Has a delicious flavor, small pit. Ripens about June 1st.

Burbank. A red plum of excellent quality. One of the most valuable plums for the South.

Nona. Bright red plum; large, somewhat pointed; yellow flesh; very high quality. Is a regular bearer and one of our best varieties. Ripe last of June.

Kelsey. One of the largest plums grown; fruit greenish yellow in color, spotted with reddish purple; heart shaped. Flesh solid, rich and juicy.

America. An enormous producer of large, yellowish red plums of good quality. A very fine plum. Ripens about July 1st.

Excelsior. Succeeds farther south than any other variety. Fruit large, purple with yellow flesh. A good variety for commercial planting. Ripe July 1st.

Wickson. A very vigorous, upright grower. Produces large, somewhat heart-shaped fruit; red; flesh yellow. A standard variety. Ripens in July.

	Each	10	100
1 yr. trees, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
1 and 2 yr. trees, 3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00	20.00

We have a few extra large bearing size, 50c to \$1 each.

APPLES

Becker. Originated in Colorado County and has proven one of the most valuable for this section. Fruit light red with white flecks; of excellent quality with a pleasant vinous flavor. The tree withstands our hot summers, is a rapid grower and prolific bearer.

Red June. One of the most reliable; medium sized, bright red fruit, growing in clusters. Ripe in June.

Early Harvest. A large apple of good quality; yellow, tender and juicy. Ripe about July 1.

Summer Queen. A good apple for South Texas. Large yellow, with slight blush. Ripe in July.

	Each	10	100
1 yr. old, 2 to 3 ft. (Becker only).....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$.....
2 yr. old, well headed, 3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00

GRAPES

Grapes are so easily grown, come into bearing so quickly and are so delicious, healthful and refreshing, that at least a few vines should be found on every home lot.

We are unusually strong on grapes this season, having succeeded in growing a large quantity of extra nice plants. We are listing several new varieties besides the old standard sorts. These varieties are splendid grapes for the South, being hybrids produced by crossing the best cultivated grapes with our native wild grapes.

Herbemont. One of the most satisfactory grapes for Texas. Fruit medium sized, compact clusters; shouldered. Berry dark red or purplish-black; sweet, fine quality.

Black Spanish. Strong growing vine. Clusters large, compact; berry medium; black; very productive. Splendid wine grape.

Niagara. One of the most popular varieties. Large, handsome bunches, white grape; skin thin but tough. Very fine table and market grape.

Brighton. Medium size, red grape. Skin thin. Very good quality.

Moore's Early. Medium to large, black; better for the South than Concord.

	Each	10	100
Strong 1 yr. vines.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00

HYBRID GRAPES

Some of these varieties are imperfect flowered and must be planted with perfect flowered varieties to fruit well.

Cloeta. We consider this one of the best grapes for South Texas. Large cluster, black berry; very handsome; skin thin, pulp tender and juicy. Vine very vigorous and prolific. Good table grape. Perfect flowered.

R. W. Munson. Very strong grower. Clusters medium to large, shouldered. Berry black; skin never cracks; pulp tender and of sprightly flavor. Imperfect flowered; plant with Niagara.

Lukfata. Very vigorous. Succeeds in black heavy soils and withstands adverse weather conditions remarkably well. Clusters medium, berry large; black; very good quality. Imperfect flowered; plant with Niagara.

Fern Munson. Very hardy vine; free from black rot. Berry medium to large, dark purplish-red to black; pulp very firm, juicy, with a distinct Catawba flavor. Imperfect flowered; plant with Herbemont.


Marguerite. Large white grape of good quality. We have only a small supply of this splendid grape. First come, first served.

Elvicand. A hybrid of Elvira with our native Mustang. Vine very strong; especially good for arbors. Fruits in medium to small compact clusters; berry dark red. Free from rot.

Prices of Hybrid Grapes:

	Each	10	100
Strong 1 yr. vines.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

NEW SPECIAL GRAPE

 **Bock's Rot Proof.** This is a new variety being introduced by us for the first time this season. Probably a seedling of Herbemont. Similar to Herbemont, but slightly larger cluster and berry; skin thin, but tough; black; pulp juicy and melting. Clusters will remain on the vines until frost. Absolutely rot proof and will require no spraying. This grape originated with Captain Siegfried Bock at Mentz, Colorado County, Texas, and Mr. Bock recommends this variety as the best grape for the South. We have only a limited supply of vines this season.

	Each	10
Strong 1 yr. vines.....	\$.50	\$4.00

Blackberries and Dewberries

Blackberries and dewberries are great profit producers and should be found in every farm and city garden in Texas.

Dallas. Standard blackberry for Texas. Very productive.

McDonald. A cross between the black and dewberry. Very prolific; firm black berries; good shipper.

Rogers. True dewberry. Good quality; bears early; prolific.

Well rooted plants, 50c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Haupt Berry. This has become very popular. Strong growing vines, producing large luscious berries of finest flavor. Last season we sold ten Haupt vines to one of the other varieties of black and dewberries.

Well rooted plants, 75c per doz.; \$4 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

We can supply young, well rooted strawberry plants in any quantity. Plant in November and December.

The Klondike is the leading berry for the South, but we can also supply other varieties.

Prices: \$1 per 100, \$2 for 500, \$3.50 per 1000.

MULBERRIES

Hicks' Everbearing Mulberry. Popular for home grounds, poultry lots, etc. Very prolific; bears continuously through the summer.

Black English. Very hardy tree; bears early; prolific. Berries of medium size.

	Each	10	100
Grafted trees, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Shade Trees

We pay special attention to the growing of shade trees, being just as careful in planting, cultivating and training to grow good, shapely trees as we are in producing fruit trees.

Following we list the varieties that are suited to the many different soils and for most all purposes.

Sycamore. One of our most satisfactory, all around shade trees. Fairly rapid grower; clean; symmetrical. Will grow most anywhere.

3 to 4 ft., 25c each; 4 to 6 ft., 35c each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

American Elm. Rapid growing, large leaved variety. One of the quickest of the longlived trees and suited to all locations and soils. Attains great size and age.

3 to 4 ft., 30c each; 4 to 6 ft., 40c each; 6 to 8 ft., 60c each.

Catalpa Speciosa. Quick growing, hard wooded tree. Leaves are large, heart-shaped; produces panicles of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring.

3 to 4 ft., 25c each; 4 to 6 ft., 35c each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

Texas Umbrella. Beautiful, rounded, canopy-shaped top. Makes the densest shade; quick grower. Most popular shade tree in South Texas.

3 to 4 ft., 25c each; 4 to 6 ft., 35c each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

Black Locust. Very hardy; quick grower; not bothered by stock.

3 to 4 ft., 20c each; 4 to 6 ft., 30c each; 6 to 8 ft., 40c each.

Russian Mulberry. Non-bearing; very quick grower and durable. Recommended for South and West Texas.

3 to 4 ft., 20c each; 4 to 6 ft., 30c each; 6 to 8 ft., 40c each.

Carolina Poplar. Resembles cottonwood; upright, fast grower. Good tree for dry sections.

3 to 4 ft., 15c each; 4 to 6 ft., 20c each.

Pin Oak. Large leaved; foliage deep green; very symmetrical. Is the fastest growing and most graceful of all the oaks.

Small trees, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Live Oak. Our native evergreen oak. Though slower in growth than some other trees, will grow quite rapidly if given good care and cultivation. Live oaks should be transplanted with a ball of earth on the roots for best results.

Prices, balled: 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

Black Walnut. The common, well known walnut. Valuable as a shade tree, and the nuts are always in demand. The walnut is free from insect pests and diseases and makes as beautiful a shade tree as one would want.

Small trees, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

We can supply Sycamore, Elm, Russian Mulberry, Catalpa and Texas Umbrella in quantities. Let us quote you on 10 to 100 lots. We will make special prices to schools, cemeteries, civic clubs, etc. Send us your list for quotations.

SHRUBS AND VINES

Althea. One of our best flowering shrubs. Colors white, pink and purple.
1 to 2 ft. plants, 25c each.

Crepe Myrtle. Most popular shrub for southern planting. Beautiful feathery flowers; blooms continuously all summer. Pink, white, red and purple.
1 to 2 ft. plants, 25c each.

Tamarix, or Salt Cedar. Not fully evergreen here but nearly so near the coast. Pale green, feathery foliage. Fine for screens.
2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.

Tamarix Cuttings. Tamarix grow so readily from cuttings that we believe this is the best method of growing for hedges or screens.
Good 10-inch cuttings, \$3 per 100.

Ligustrum Japonica (Japan Privet). Broad leaved evergreen; does well in South and West Texas. This beautiful evergreen is rapidly gaining in popularity. Can be trained to shrub or shade tree.

2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 3 to 4 ft., tree shaped, 50c each.
Small plants, 1 to 2 ft., for hedge planting, 15c each.

Cape Jessamine. Dark, glossy, evergreen foliage; beautiful white blooms; very fragrant. Most popular evergreen shrub.
1 yr. plants, 25c each; 2 yr. plants, 50c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Well known, broad leaved evergreen; leaves thick and glossy; large waxy white flowers.
2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Golden Arborvitae. Compact, pyramidal; bright golden green.

Rosedal Arborvitae. Blue-gray, feathery foliage; dense.
1 to 2 ft., balled, 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1 each.

Spirea (Bridal Wreath). Free flowering shrub. Very ornamental. Covered with small white flowers in spring.
Strong plants, 1 to 2 ft., 25c each.

Oleander. Evergreen flowering shrub. Very attractive for lawn or boulevard planting. Red and white.
1 yr. plants, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

California Privet. Well known hedge plant, nearly evergreen, rapid grower.
1 yr. plants, 1 to 2 ft., \$3 for 50, \$5 per 100.

Honeysuckle. Dense, evergreen foliage; fragrant blossoms; best climbing vine for shading galleries, pergolas, etc.
Good plants, 25c each.

Wisteria. Very strong, rapid growing, woody vine. Beautiful when in bloom in the spring.

Strong vines, 35c each.

Matrimony Vine. Rapid growing, clinging vine, covered with bright red berries in fall and winter.

Large vines, 25c each.

Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). Very rapid growing climber; large green leaves, which turn beautiful red and varied hues in autumn. Fine for covering brick or stone walls.

Strong vines, 25c each.

ROSES

We are headquarters for good rose plants, our roses being all budded, field grown, hardy stock. We are this season offering many new and rare varieties. Some of these new plants are selling at most nurseries for 40c to 75c each. Our 1-year-old plants are equal to 2-year-old own rooted plants.

American Beauty. Well known, large, double, rich crimson.

Bessie Brown. Almost pure white, slight pink flush, double.

Bride. Pure white with outer petals tinged with pink. Fine.

Climbing Meteor. Strong climber, free bloomer, dark velvety red.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white climber; blooms freely.

Caroline Testout. Large perfect rose of bright rose pink. Strong.

Climbing American Beauty. New. Same as American Beauty, but climber.

Climbing Wooten. Another of our new climbers. Bright magenta red blooms.

Dorothy Perkins. Rambler type; small pink blooms, in clusters.

Duchess de Brabant. Delicate shell pink, heavy bloomer. Fine for bedding rose.

Etoile de France. Deep crimson, large buds on long stems.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white, large blooms, strong grower.

F. R. Patzer. One of latest introductions. Very distinctive rose; color creamy buff to orange pink; full blooms.

Gross an Teplitz. Medium sized, rich velvety red. Profuse bloomer. Good bedder.

Helen Gould. Free blooming, deep pink; large double blooms.

Killarney. Large, beautiful shade of shell pink; one of the best.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Popular creamy white rose. Beautiful buds.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine. Fine new rose.

Lady Hillingdon. This rose is a beauty, of deep golden yellow, borne on long upright stems. Must be seen to appreciate.

Meteor. Deep velvety red, free bloomer; the old standby.

Marechal Neil. Standard yellow rose. Very free, continuous bloomer.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. This new rose has made a decided "hit." Deep salmon color in the bud, shading to golden orange when open.

Madam Franceska Krueger. Coppery yellow rose. Very striking.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Apricot colored buds, free bloomer, showy.

My Maryland. New rose of beautiful shade of pink, buds and flowers being most beautifully formed on long, stiff stems.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. A delightful rose, blooms shading from deep to soft silvery rose. Profuse bloomer; healthy grower.

Perle des Jardin. Creamy yellow rose; a great favorite.

Pink La France. Large, fragrant, silvery pink rose. An old favorite.

Pink Maman Cochet. Perfectly shaped, medium sized pink rose. Fine.

Paul Neyron. One of the largest double pink roses. Vigorous.

Pres. Carnot. New. Large rose; comes in clusters. Color fawn, shading to pearly. Very distinctive and charming.

Pierre de Notting. Very large and well filled; clear apricot yellow, tinged with golden. A truly gorgeous colored rose.

Papa Gontier. A grand red Tea, of fine crimson shade and silken texture; beautiful in the bud; semi-double blooms.

Reine Marie Henrietta. One of our best climbers. Rich crimson.

Rhea Reid. Large, dark red rose. Very vigorous; free bloomer.

Safrano. Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn.

Veilchenblau. Blue Rambler; very striking; small bluish-red flowers.

White La France. Similar to La France in shape; almost white. Free.

White Cochet. Well known rose; white, with outer petals tinged pink.

Field grown—1 yr. bushes, 25c each; 2 yr. old, 35c each.

General Directions for Planting, Etc.

As soon as your trees arrive, unpack them, and "heel-in" in a shallow trench, covering the roots with moist dirt, and pack firmly.

If trees are frozen, or freezing weather prevails, cover the bundle completely with earth until the weather moderates.

The ground should, of course, be thoroughly prepared in advance of planting, by plowing, disking and harrowing until the soil is in good tilth. If the land cannot be plowed, dig large holes, say 12 to 18 inches deep and 2 feet across.

Set the trees the same depth that they stood in the nursery. If the trees are received with broken or mutilated roots, trim these off with a sharp knife or pruning shears, making a clean cut. Place the roots in the hole in a natural position, without cramping or bending. Put in a spadeful of loose, mellow soil, and gently shake the tree to settle the dirt around the roots. Cover the roots with moist dirt and pack thoroughly with foot or tamper. You cannot pack the dirt too hard on the roots. If the soil is dry, pour in a half-bucket of water when the hole is two-thirds full; let this settle away, and then fill in with loose dirt and DO NOT PACK. This loose soil will serve as a mulch to retain the moisture.

After planting, cut the tree back; for fruit trees, cut off all the branches, and the main stem back to 18 to 24 inches; for shade trees or trees that are already headed, cut back about one-third or one-half of the top. The more the trees are cut back, the more apt they are to live. Roses, climbing vines, etc., should be cut back to within 4 or 5 inches of the ground, leaving three or four good buds. The loss in roses is generally due to not cutting back enough at planting.

Evergreens should not be cut back, as a rule but the broad-leaved sorts should all be defoliated, and the cedars, arborvitae, etc., should be shaded for a while after planting. They should be tied to stakes to keep the wind from whipping them around until the roots have taken hold. An empty nail-keg or barrel, with the bottom knocked out, is a convenient article to place over the bushy evergreens until they are established.

In watering trees and plants, do not sprinkle on the surface, where it will rapidly evaporate and do more damage to the plant than good, but dig a shallow trough with a hoe, by the side of the tree or plant, and fill this with water. When soaked away, fill up with loose, dry dirt. Trees, as a rule, should not be watered more than once a week; but water thoroughly when you do.

Keep Your Trees and Plants Cultivated

More failures occur from lack of cultivation than from all other causes put together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need and not so much rain. Keep a dirt mulch around your trees during the entire growing season, either with a hoe or cultivator.

A good plan in the management of the orchard is to grow a cover crop of oats and vetch, crimson or bur clover, in fall and winter, to be plowed under in the spring.

What Some of Our Friends Say

I am inclosing herewith my check for the sum of thirty-two dollars (\$32.00) to settle in full my account to date.

I wish to say that the trees you furnished me reached me in the very finest condition; and in size and condition, both as to root and top, were everything I had hoped to see. I never saw prettier, healthier looking or finer trees anywhere.

If they fail to grow, it will be neither your fault nor mine; for getting them in this good condition, I personally superintended their planting and had them most thoroughly watered by irrigating yesterday, and all day today it has been raining slowly on them. Thanking you for your prompt attention to my order,—R. S. MENEFFEE, San Antonio, Texas, March 7, 1913.

The trees and plants that you furnished me last season are all growing finely. I haven't lost any so far, and the roses have all bloomed. I am well satisfied with all. Send me a catalogue, as I intend getting more roses.—MRS. A. M. GOSCH, Flatonia, Texas, June 29, 1913.

*You
Are Cordially Invited
To Visit
Our Nurseries*